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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1911.

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INSURGENTS SQUELCHED

Nebraska Republicans Strongly Endorse Taft

OPPOSITION IS BLOCKED

Of the Delegates in Convention Not More Than One in Six Were There in the Interest of a La Follette Boom.

Lincoln, July 25.—The Nebraska republican convention here today gave President Taft and his administration a strong endorsement and effectively blocked the efforts of the small band of insurgent delegates to arouse sentiment for Senator Robert M. La Follette as the presidential candidate.

The insurgents were outvoted by Victor Rosewater and his delegation from Omaha. The regulars rushed through a motion providing that all resolutions be referred to the committee which was given power to draw up a final report. Chairman A. W. Jeffries of Omaha then named a committee of seven of which five were strong friends of President Taft and of which Rosewater was made chairman.

From this point the possibilities of a fight on the floor over the endorsement of Taft went glimmering. Out of a total of 855 votes in the convention, it is said by regular leaders, that the insurgents could not muster a following of more than 150.

The platform resolution as adopted follows in part: "Reaffirming our devotion to republican principles, we, the republicans of Nebraska, congratulate the country on its continued peace, progress and prosperity under the wise guidance of a republican president."

"The arbitration treaties whose negotiation he inspired mark a notable step toward world peace, and in only a lesser degree, his tactfulness was conspicuous in maintaining neutrality and avoiding international complications during the revolution in Mexico. He is proving his devotion to the right policy for the conservation of our natural resources. He is prosecuting illegal trusts and combines without fear or favor. He is instituting reforms in the administration of the government which make for economy and efficiency."

"We have every confidence in the unselfish patriotism and conscientious devotion to duty of William Howard Taft and we unhesitatingly endorse his statesmanship and administration."

GOVERNMENT INVITED INTO COAL MINING

Petitions for Appointment of Alaskan Coal Mining Commission To President.

Seattle, July 25.—Petitions to President Taft and Congress praying for the establishment of an Alaskan coal and mining commission for the purpose of operating the public coal lands territory were put in circulation here today.

Extensive powers are asked for the commission. Besides taking out coal it asked that the commission have power to build railroads from the mines to controlled bays, build docks, bunkers and accommodations for naval vessels, maintain colliers and establish governmental bunkers at Seattle, Tacoma and other points on Puget Sound from which to sell direct to the people.

WENT OVER NIAGARA IN A STEEL BARREL

Bobby Leach Escapes With Life and With Injuries Not Worth Mentioning.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. July 25.—Bobby Leach, forty-nine years old, of Niagara Falls, Ont., this afternoon went over the Horseshoe Falls in a barrel and still lives. Though he was severely battered and bruised in the drop of 155 feet over the brink of the cataract, he sustained only superficial injuries, and tonight is able to be about his house.

This is the second time in the his-

tory of the river that the cataract has been successfully navigated. Mrs. Anna Edison Taylor, of this city made the trip in a barrel on October 24, 1901 and came out alive.

Harrassed by the police on both sides of the river, Leach was forced this afternoon to make his start from La Salle, two miles and a half above the cataract on the United States side. Two men placed him in the barrel, a steel affair, eleven feet long with the ends of wood. Leach was hung in a canvas hammock, and the barrel and its passenger were cast adrift.

Within 200 yards of the brink it struck hard against a rock and a large section of the wooden end was broken off. Hardly thirty seconds had elapsed until it was seen careening in the spume below the cataract and near the upper steel arch of the bridge, Frank Bender, of Chippewa, swam out with a rope and caught the barrel by one of its handles. From that point the barrel was towed ashore.

Leach was bleeding and exhausted, and oxygen was applied to revive him. He thought his leg was broken but an examination showed it was merely sprained.

CUT TIME IN TWO.

Commuted Sentence of May, Concerned in Two Queens Affair.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—President Taft today commuted the sentence of Raymond Z. May, former business manager of a Kansas City newspaper, from one year to six months. May was convicted in 1909 of using the mails to defraud. He was one of the officers of a concern which exploited the Two Queens group of mines in Arizona.

Petitions for executive clemency stating that his only connection with the concern was writing advertisements for the sale of stock.

FACTION OF THE LORDS WILLING TO SURRENDER

Anything to Avoid Creation of New Peers.

London, July 25.—Another exciting day with political conferences, party caucuses and ministerial visits to the king left the constitutional crisis no nearer a solution than yesterday.

The session of the house of commons today was not important but much heat and bitterness was displayed.

The most important event of the day was the publication of a letter which Mr. Balfour wrote Lord Newton in reply to a request for his opinion of the situation. He fully supported Lord Lansdowne in bowing to the inevitable and avoiding the creation of new peers. Thus the rupture in the unionist party is definitely open.

NEBRASKA BRETHREN DWELT IN HARMONY

ALL THINGS LEADING TO DISAGREEMENT IS AVOID-ED.

Nobody Given Endorsement in the Democratic Platform.

Fremont, Neb., July 25.—The Nebraska democratic convention, contrary to expectations, failed to place the democrats on record as to their preference for a presidential candidate a year hence, or to offer commendations for their own leaders.

For the most part it was a peaceable gathering and the general harmony program which had been mapped out was carried into effect without a greater hitch than to have an individual delegate ask the convention to record as to presidential candidates. He was ruled out of order by the chairman. The result seemed satisfactory to everybody.

Governor Harmon had a personal representative at the convention but he soon made it plain that his principal business was to get acquainted and look over the western field. No attempt was made to present the name of the Ohio governor for endorsement. The platform reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the party as contained in the national platform of 1908, and congratulates the nation on the fact that democratic principles are rapidly winning favor in all sections of the country with fair minded men in all parties and it continues: "The record made by congress is proof that democracy is entitled to rule because of the high ideals of government it stands for."

"We regret that there is not a democratic president and a democratic senate to make possible the beginning of tariff revision by striking the first blow at the protection now accorded all trust products in the present tariff bill."

"We point to the Taft reciprocity measure as proof that the republican party is now abandoning even the pretense of its protective policy for the benefit of the American farmer. The democratic free list bill is proof that our party has taken the first step in the direction and can be trusted when given power to reduce the tariff which feeds the trusts and fattens them at the expense of farmers of the nation."

SARCASTIC EXCHANGES

Lawyer and Witness Enter-tain Lorimer Committee

KEELEY ON THE STAND

Lorimer's Counsel Secures His Admission That White's Confession Obtained Credence Only in the Chicago Tribune

Washington, July 25.—James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune was subjected today to a fire of questions from Elbridge Haney, attorney for Senator Lorimer, about his testimony yesterday before the senate Lorimer committee and when the committee adjourned the cross examination had not been concluded.

The session was replete with sharp passages between Attorney Haney and the witness. At the adjournment, Attorney Haney was directing Keeley's attention to vouchers submitted to show that the Tribune spent \$20,000 investigating White's confession.

"Did you know Mike Link had been in an insane asylum before he was elected to the legislature?" asked Haney, when Link's name came up.

"I never heard it until you uttered it just now."

"Here are all the bills of John C. O'Laughlin" began Haney next. "He is a former assistant secretary of state and I suppose a highly paid man, isn't he?"

"He is our representative in Washington and for his high priced work he gets a high price."

O'Laughlin's bill amounted to \$1,321 of which Mr. Keeley said more than \$300 was for stenographic work in the Lorimer case.

Haney asked Keeley when he had his second talk with Kohlhaas with regard to the Funk-Hines conversation at the Union League club Chicago in which the Lorimer election fund was mentioned.

Keeley replied that he did not recall what was said. One thing he said in mind during the conversation he said was that made the fifty-three democrats vote for Lorimer.

"You are thinking of the fifty-three democrats rather than of the \$100,000 that was supposed to have been raised."

"My mind doesn't assimilate that question."

"Did you think there was assimilation between the fifty-three democrats and the \$100,000?"

"I think there were both assimilation and digestion."

Keeley gave the White confession as the authority for the editorial about "Bribery in Legislature."

"And that has been discredited in every court in which White appeared," suggested Haney. "There have been acquittals or nolle prosequing of cases and the state has been cleaned off except in the offices of the Chicago Tribune."

"Probably."

"Is that only unclean thing up there?"

"Well, I don't know. You have been up there" said Keeley.

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN FIRE.

San Bernardino, Cal., July 25.—A mountain fire, the worst that has threatened this section in years, tonight swept along the San Bernardino range north of this city, menacing many summer resorts and camping places. Much timber will be destroyed if the flames are not confined to this side of the range.

STEEL CORPORATION'S QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Nothing Was Lost In Last Three Months.

New York, July 25.—The quarterly statement of the United States Steel corporation for three months ending June 30, last, issued today, gives the earnings at \$28,108,520, the net earnings \$21,839,840.

These figures compare with \$23,519,203 and \$20,001,817 net for the previous quarter, and \$40,170,930 and \$33,880,755 net for the corresponding quarter of 1910. The statement as a whole is up to expectations and is favorably regarded.

REPRIMAND FOR WILEY.

Nothing Worse To Happen To Chief Chemist.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson brought the papers in the case of Dr. Harvey Wiley to the White House today.

He refused to say what recommendations he had made to the president regarding the charges against the pure food expert whose resignation from the service has been recommended.

Secretary Wilson declared, however, that there would be no clash between him and the president, because, if the recommendations he made today are not agreeable to the president, he could change them.

It is inferred from this that the recommendations are not favorable to Wiley. There is every reason to believe, nevertheless, that Dr. Wiley will at the worst receive but a mild reprimand.

POWER BOAT RACE.

All Records Broken At Peoria Meeting of Association.

Peoria, Ill., July 25.—All world's records were reduced for twenty-foot boats at the first day's meeting of the Western Power Boat association at this city today.

Sand Burr II, owned by C. D. White of Atlantic City, N. J., won the 20-foot class, covering the 3 miles in 19:59 4-5.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST HAVEMEYER

DISTURBED THE RELATIONS OF SPECKLES FAMILY.

While Trying To Control Conduct of Philadelphia Refinery.

New York, July 25.—Before concluding its New York sessions and returning to Washington this afternoon, the congressional committee investigating the so-called sugar trust, heard Claus A. Speckles accuse H. O. Havemeyer and the American Sugar Refining company interests of causing the break which existed between him and his father and brother fifteen years.

"I was manager of the Speckles Refinery at Philadelphia," said Speckles, "and after the American Sugar Refining company acquired a strong minority interest in it, they tried to dictate its policy. I refused to be dictated to, and they carried stories to my father in San Francisco which caused me to leave the refinery, and brought about a break in the family relations between my father, my brother and myself."

"But a year before my father died he called me to him and said he had been imposed upon and that my conduct of the Philadelphia refinery had been justified."

Speckles submitted evidence in a letter signed "H. O." which he said was from Havemeyer. It urged him to get all he could for sugar and asked him to "do nothing foolish about selling refined" below the price asked by the American. He also presented three letters from John E. Searles, then treasurer-secretary of the American, indicating that the company had fixed certain prices for sugar on certain dates, and asking Speckles to see that his refinery did not undersell those prices.

The committee will meet in Washington next Monday. The subcommittee appointed to examine the books and records of the American Sugar Refining company will probably employ experts within a few weeks and be ready to report to the general committee early in the fall.

MOYER'S SUGGESTION CALLED IMPRACTICABLE

UNION OWNERSHIP OF MINES AND SMELTERS.

Western Federation Propose to Go In to Los Angeles Politics.

Mt. Mont., July 25.—The Western Federation of Miners in convention today pronounced the suggestion of President Moyer in favor of the ownership of mines and smelters by the labor organization as impracticable. Moyer, in his annual report, suggested that if some of the immense sums expended in strikes were directed to acquiring interests in mining and smelting properties, the movement would have a great tendency to obviate the necessity of strikes. The committee to which the matter was referred reported that the move would be impracticable.

"It cost the Butte miners' union \$6,000 to learn that it is impracticable for the union to run a co-operative coal business here," declared Delegate Frank Curran. "They put us out of business for the reason that the railroads would not give us the same transportation rates as dealers."

The committee on strikes and lock-outs reported in favor of extending every aid possible to the striking workers on the aqueduct at Los Angeles, and to give every aid possible to the movement to change the city administration at the municipal election to be held there this fall. It declared that the present administration is antagonistic to the laboring class and to labor organizations.

MURDERER WILL HANG

Unless Governor Commutes Sentence

FATHER OF HIS VICTIM

Urges Acting Governor Young to Take Action. Declares Will be a Crime to Hang Gallegos.—Has Written Governor Sloan.

If Alejandro Gallegos, the murderer of Louis D. Yeager, is hanged in the territorial prison at Florence next Friday, his death will be regretted by no one more than by the father of the murdered man, who two weeks ago petitioned Governor Richard E. Sloan to commute the sentence to imprisonment, and failing to receive a reply from the governor, went again to the capital yesterday to urge acting Governor George U. Young to take action in the matter.

With but three days more of life before him unless the request of the father, Henry C. Yeager, is granted, Gallegos wrings his hands in a prison cell, and looks courage to face the scaffold. Unlike many other criminals who have been executed in Arizona he does not wear an air of bravado as the day of his death draws near. His terrible crime, committed in a moment of frenzy, when crazed by drink he took the life of Yeager, who had befriended him on more than one occasion, has left him completely unmanly, and with a full knowledge of his guilt, he trembles in anticipation of his dreadful punishment. Whether he is aware of the efforts that are being made in his behalf by the father of the man he murdered is not known. Such magnanimity would doubtless be incomprehensible to him.

Henry C. Yeager was interviewed last night by a reporter of The Republican, and when asked if he had appealed to Governor Sloan for a commutation of Gallegos's sentence, replied:

"I certainly did. It would be a crime to hang that man. He was crazed with drink when he shot Louis, and was utterly irresponsible at the moment he committed the crime. Gallegos is not a man of bad character when he is sober, and I think steps should be taken to stop the carrying out of his sentence."

"I wrote to Governor Sloan two weeks ago about it, and told him that I thought it would be a crime to hang Gallegos. He was gone on his vacation, but I received a communication from his secretary acknowledging my letter. Then I waited, but I heard nothing further from the governor or the governor's office, and yesterday I went to the capitol again to see Acting Governor George U. Young."

"I put the matter up to him, and he told me he would like to do something about it, but hesitated to act without consulting with Governor Sloan. He was not inclined to take the responsibility for commuting the sentence upon his own shoulders. But I think the newspapers of Phoenix, and the people of the territory ought to take an interest in preventing Gallegos's death next Friday, for he was not responsible when he shot my son, and I think it would be wrong to hang him."

Father Severin of the Catholic church has interested himself in securing action by the governor to commute Gallegos's sentence, and he asked the widow of the murdered man if she demanded the execution of the criminal. She replied that she was willing to endorse anything that might be done by her father-in-law, Henry C. Yeager. Since then she has continued to do what she can for Gallegos, and the entire family of Louis Yeager is united in asking the governor to commute the sentence of his murderer.

The tragedy occurred on May 9 of this year in Yeager's camp located half a mile from Humboldt, where his sheep were ranging. Yeager was one of the best known stock men in Arizona, and he went out from town to inspect his camp. He found a band of his sheep mixed with a band of sheep belonging to C. C. Hutchinson who was the employer of Gallegos. The Mexican was present when Yeager came up to the sheep. He was drunk, and threatening armed with a rifle.

Yeager approached, disarmed him, removed the cartridges from his gun, and handed the weapon back to him, calling to the others to come and help him sort out the sheep. All responded but Gallegos to whom Yeager paid no attention.

A few minutes later Gallegos reloaded his rifle, and slipping around to one side of Yeager, fired twice, killing him instantly. The murderer fled on foot but was pursued by two

men from Humboldt, and captured before dark on the same day. He talked like a madman when taken into custody, and declared he had killed several men in Texas, and was sorry he did not engage his pursuers in battle. Later he calmed, and almost weeping, said he did not know why he had killed Yeager, who was his best friend.

A special grand jury was convened by Judge E. M. Doe. When arraigned, Gallegos pleaded guilty, but the court to be sure of making no mistake, heard a part of the evidence, and then sentenced him to death. He was taken to the penitentiary at once, and during his confinement has acted like one in complete despair.

Yeager's body was brought to Phoenix and buried with full Masonic honors, delegations from Prescott and Flagstaff coming to attend the funeral. He is survived by a wife and several children.

Mr. Henry Yeager will continue to exert every possible influence to have Gallegos' sentence changed from hanging to life imprisonment, and in spite of Acting Governor Young's unwillingness to take the responsibility of commuting the sentence during the absence of Governor Sloan, still hopes to gain his end.

A TEXAS MURDER.

Victim a Woman Homesteader, Slayer a Mexican Youth.

El Paso, July 26.—News reached here tonight of the murder of Miss Emma Brown, formerly of Austin, Texas, who had taken up a homestead in Reeves county Texas. A sixteen year old Mexican boy named Martinez is under arrest and is said to have confessed to the murder. He was spirited out of town to Midland when it became known that a mob was forming to lynch him. It is reported that the Mexican citizens of Reeves county had planned to get possession of Martinez and burn him at the stake.

TENNIS TRIALS.

Boston, Mass., July 25.—Gustav F. Touchard of New York and E. P. Larned of Summit, N. J., won their way today into the finals for the Longwood singles championship. Touchard defeated Melville H. Long of San Francisco in straight sets, while Larned disposed of Richard Bishop in a five set match.

ANOTHER SANTA ROSA LAD.

School Becoming Famous for Turning Out Pitchers.

Chicago, Ill., July 25.—President Comisky of the Chicago Americans today signed Irving Kantienehr, a left-handed pitcher from Santa Clara college in California, the school which produced Hal Chase.

THEY QUIT AGREEING IN BLACK AND WHITE

BUT STEELMEN HAD ORAL UNDERSTANDING.

The Formal Written Agreement Made Them Restless.

Washington, July 25.—That through oral agreements the steel manufacturers now keep up prices and avoid "destructive competition" just as effectively as they did under the iron clad contract of the American Steel Plate Association, from 1900 to 1904, was practically admitted today, by A. F. Huston, president of the Lukens Iron and Steel company before the house steel trust investigating committee.

The witness said that from time to time one manufacturer will say to another, "My price will be so and so until further notice," but there was no general agreement. "There is a feeling among the companies however," he said, "that nothing is to be done to injure fellow manufacturers without giving notice."

Huston said the steel plate association was organized to obtain reasonable prices. The association not only fixed prices, he asserted, but allotted a certain proportion of the production to each of its eleven constituent companies. The witness said the organization was abandoned in 1904 because there was so much "restlessness and uneasiness and talk about its illegality."

Huston identified a printed copy of the original agreement, all copies of which were supposed to have been burned in 1906 under his direction because it was "not in proper form" and he testified that the association operated from 1900 to 1904 under a similar agreement, typewritten and unexecuted.

Mr. Huston insisted at first that prices were not discussed at the "Gary dinners" but upon having parts of the recorded speeches delivered at one of the dinners read to him, he qualified his statement by saying that prices were discussed in a general way.

READY FOR FRANCHISE

Company Will Build Inter-urban Car Line

TO INCORPORATE TODAY

Valley Towns Will Have Hourly Service.—Phoenix the Center of the System. Franchise Asked From City Council.

Local capitalists are reported to be embarking upon one of the greatest and most important financial adventures ever undertaken in the valley. It was learned yesterday that a body of responsible business men of this city propose to incorporate into a company which will build and operate an inter-urban electric railway between Mesa, Tempe, Phoenix, Ingleside and Scottsdale.

Application will be made to the city today for a franchise authorizing the company to lay its tracks through the streets of Phoenix. The application will be presented to the council at a public meeting this evening at the city hall, and if favorable action is taken, work on the new railway will be started within thirty days.

A full list of the incorporators was not prepared for publication yesterday, and it was late last night that the particulars of the enterprise were learned. Jacob Kleck, a wealthy farmer of this district, and Dr. J. M. Sweetman are two of the men who will compose the company. When asked last night to give the names of the other members, Mr. Kleck stated that he was unwilling to make them known until the company has incorporated.

The new line, as at present planned, will be divided into two long arms, which will come together at Chicago Avenue, near Desert Inn. From this junction point a single line will be run through Phoenix to the Capitol, running from Chicago Avenue west on Roosevelt to Fourth street, south on Fourth to Van Buren and west on Van Buren to the capitol.

One arm of the project will end in Mesa, running from that point through Tempe, past the Hole-in-the-Rock, and on to Chicago Avenue. The other arm, will be constructed from the junction to Scottsdale and on to Ingleside. It was stated last night that the two terminals of the line will be in Mesa and Ingleside. It is practically certain that the greater part of the capital necessary to finance the enterprise will be furnished by Phoenix business men, as Mr. Kleck last night denied the report that capitalists of Colorado and Ohio had agreed to back the promoters.

O'TOOLE WELL INSURED.

Baseball Manager Dreyfus Taking No Chances.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 25.—President Dreyfus of the Pittsburg ball club, announced today that he had placed an insurance policy for \$25,000 on the life of Marty O'Toole, the pitcher recently acquired from the St. Paul club, and that he would take out an accident policy for a large sum as soon as O'Toole reported to Pittsburg.

RECIPROCITY QUESTION WILL GO TO THE PEOPLE

Canadian Conservatives Will Force Dissolution of Parliament.

Ottawa, Can., July 25.—The reciprocity with the United States will have to get the endorsement of the voters of Canada was the decision of a party caucus of the conservatives today. "Continued obstruction of the reciprocity measure, until the government is forced to dissolve parliament and go to the country," is in effect the ultimatum. A liberal caucus has decided that an election will be held as soon as possible.

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